

The Urban District Council  
of Formby.

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FOURTH

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health


AND OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1908.

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# Annual Report for 1908.

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DUKE STREET, FORMBY,

*January, 1909.*

*To the*

*Chairman and Members of the Health Committee  
of the Urban District Council of Formby.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Fourth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your District during the year ending December 31st, 1908, together with the Report of the Sanitary Inspector in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board.

Seven Tables are included in the Report as to the Vital Statistics of the District ; five of the Tables are required by the Local Government Board, one by the Home Office, and Table " C " by the County Medical Officer of Health.

Table I. deals with the Vital Statistics for the whole District in 1908 and the past 10 years.

Table II. deals with the separate localities of the District in 1908 and the past 10 years. This District is not split up into localities.

Table III. deals with Infectious Cases notified during 1908.

Table IV. shows causes of and ages at death during 1908.

Table V. deals with the Infantile Mortality during 1908.

Table VI. is a Summary of the work done under the Factory and Workshops Act.

Table VII. is a Summary and Report required by the Medical Officer of Health for the County.

## **VITAL STATISTICS.**

### **BIRTH RATE.**

One hundred and seventeen births were registered during the year 1908 (60 boys and 57 girls), giving a birth-rate of 18.4 per 1000 ; this is a slight increase from last year.

### **DEATH RATE.**

The net deaths at all ages belonging to the District is 52, which gives us a death-rate of 8.3 per 1000, which is the lowest death-rate for 13 years.

### **INFANTILE MORTALITY.**

The number of deaths of Infants under one year is 8, which is a slight increase from last year, but is still below the average for the last ten years, namely, 12.

## INFECTIOUS CASES.

During the year 27 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified to me in accordance with the provisions of the Notification Act. The cases occurred in 21 houses. Four cases were removed to hospital, none of which proved fatal.

Of the cases treated at home, two proved fatal.

The following Table gives the number of cases notified during the past nine years :—

1900 .....	60	1904.....	35
1901 .....	45	1905.....	18
1902 .....	66	1906.....	35
1903 .....	130	1907.....	85
	1908.....	27	

The average number of cases from 1900 to the end of 1907 was 59.2, and from 1900 to 1908 is 55.6, which shows a considerable decrease.

## SCARLET FEVER.

Eleven cases occurred during the year as against 40 last year. Four cases were removed to hospital. No deaths occurred.

During the last nine years the following cases have been notified :—

1900 .....	42	1904.....	28
1901 .....	9	1905.....	9
1902 .....	14	1906.....	8
1903 .....	3	1907.....	40
	1908.....	11	

### DIPH'THERIA.

One case only has been notified to me as against 36 last year.

### TYPHOID FEVER.

Eight cases have occurred during the year, as against three cases last year.

One case proved fatal.

### ERYSIPELAS.

Six cases were notified as against five last year.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case occurred which unfortunately proved fatal.

### INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL.

Arrangements have been made with Bootle to take any infectious cases.



## INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

During the year I have accompanied your Sanitary Inspector on many occasions to houses, dairies, shippons, bakehouses, and workshops in the district, and I am pleased to note the vast improvements made to shippons and dairies in the district.

SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT AT THE END OF  
THE YEAR.

I am pleased to see that the sewer has been taken to Willow Grove, Formby-street, and also across the line to Carr's Crescent, and when the houses have been connected up in the sewerage area, I feel sure that the general health of the community will be much improved.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANCIS CARTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

**TABLE I. Formby Urban District.**  
**Vital Statistics during 1908 and previous years.**

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTI- TUTIONS	Deaths of Non- residents regis- tered in District.	Deaths of residents regis- tered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898.	5,421	109	20.1	10	91.7	63	11.62	9	9	...	63	11.62
1899.	5,530	134	24.2	20	149.2	79	14.28	7	7	1	79	14.28
1900.	5,647	125	22.1	15	123.0	88	15.56	3	3	2	88	15.56
1901.	5,649	117	20.7	14	110.6	53	9.36	5	5	1	53	9.36
1902.	5,764	108	18.7	14	129.6	69	11.96	...	...	4	69	11.96
1903.	5,906	110	18.6	10	90.9	64	10.83	4	4	3	64	10.83
1904.	6,030	111	18.4	15	135.1	74	12.27	8	8	9	74	12.27
1905.	6,086	122	20.04	9	73.7	66	10.84	6	6	4	66	10.84
1906.	6,325	125	19.7	11	88.0	66	10.4	2	2	2	66	10.4
1907.	6,342	108	17.02	6	55.5	70	11.02	7	7	7	70	11.02
Averages for years 1898—1907.	5,870	117.1	19.95	12	105.7	69.2	11.8.14	5.1	5.1	3.3	69.2	10.5
1908.	6,342	117	18.4	8	68.3	54	8.5	5	5	3	52	8.3

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 5,427.

At Census of 1901—Total population at all ages, 5,642. Number of inhabited houses, 1,054. Average No. of persons per house, 5.13.



# TABLE II. Formby Urban District.

Vital Statistics during 1908 and previous years.

Y E A R.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1898 ...	5,421	109	63	10
1899 ...	5,530	134	79	20
1900 ...	5,647	125	88	15
1901 ...	5,649	117	53	14
1902 ...	5,764	108	69	14
1903 ..	5,906	110	64	10
1904 ...	6,030	111	74	15
1905 ...	6,086	122	64	9
1906 ...	6,325	125	66	11
1907 ...	6,342	108	70	6
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907.	5,870	117·1	69·2	12
1908 ...	6,342	117	54	8

## NOTES.

- (*a*) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
- (*b*) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)
- (*c*) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased.
- (*d*) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole district in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table 1.: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

**TABLÉ III. Formby Urban District.**  
**Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.							Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—† Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1	...	...	1	2	2	2	...
Erysipelas ...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	11	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Enteric fever ...	8	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
* Measles (voluntary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	27	...	2	8	9	6	2	4

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

\* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

*Isolation Hospital.—Bootle Fever.*

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

\* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

*Isolation Hospital.—Bootle Fever.*

# TABLE IV. Formby Urban District.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1938.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.	
Whooping Cough ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..
Diarrhoea ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	1	..	...	...	...	1	..	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	6	...	...	1	...	5	...	...
Cancer, malignant di- sease ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	2	1	...	...	..	1	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..	9	..	2	...	...	1	6	...
Other diseases of res- piratory organs ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...
Premature birth ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of parturition ...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...
Heart diseases ...	9	...	...	..	1	3	5	..
Accidents ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...
All other causes ...	13	1	...	...	...	5	7	5
All causes ...	54	8	2	2	2	22	18	5



## NOTES TO TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV., all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purpose of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhœa, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Summer diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhœa, Choleraic diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.
- In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhœa" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhœal diseases" in Table V.
- Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV., are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhœa." Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenial Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations, and Congenial hydrocephalus
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."
- In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV., and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

# TABLE V.—Formby Urban District. Infantile Mortality during the Year 1908

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month	1—2 months.	2—3 months.	3—4 months.	4—5 months.	5—6 months	6—7 months.	7—8 months.	8—9 months.	9—10 months.	10—11 months.	11—12 months.	Total Death under One Year
	Certified	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Causes	2	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Breast-Milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8

District—Formby Urban District.

Births in the year—legitimate, 114 ; illegitimate, 3.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—54.

Population (estimated to middle of 1908)—6,342.

Deaths in the year—legitimate infants, 8.



**TABLE VI.****URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FORMBY.**

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for  
the Year 1908,

on the administration of the Factory and  
Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-  
PLACES, AND HOMEWORK.**

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of  
Nuisances.

**1.—Inspection.**

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices	Prosecutions
<b>Factories</b> ... .. (Including Factory Laundries).	14	...	...
<b>Workshops</b> ... .. Including Workshop Laundries).	94	4	...
<b>Workplaces</b> ... .. (Other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	30	...	...
<b>Total</b> ... ..	138	4	...

**2.—Defects Found.**

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness ... ..	2	2	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors .. ...	...	...	...
Other offences (excluding offences re- lating to outwork which are in- cluded in Part 3 of this Report ..	2	2	2
<b>Total</b> .. ...	4	4	2

### 3.—Home Work.

NATURE OF WORK.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.		Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.
	List re- ceived from Employers.	Nos. of Ad- dresses of Outw'rkrs received from other Councils.	
Wearing Apparel ... ..	I	I	2
TOTAL... ..	I	I	2

### 4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses ... ..	7
Dressmakers ... ..	11
Bootmakers ... ..	9
Cycle Repair Shops ... ..	2
Cabinet Maker ... ..	1
Joiners and Builders ... ..	5
Saddler ... ..	...
Tinsmith ... ..	1
Wheelwright ... ..	1
Laundry ... ..	1
Total number of Workshops on Register .. ..	38

## TABLE "C."

### County of Lancaster.

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#### Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1908.

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Urban District of Formby.

Area in Statute Acres—5427.

Population (Census) 1901—5642.

Population (estimated) 1908—6342.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—Francis Carter. Salary, £40.

Births Registered : Male, 60 ; Female, 57 ; Total, 117.

Deaths Registered : Males, 25 ; Female, 27 ; Total, 52.

Number of Illegitimate Births Registered—3.

Deaths of Illegimates under one year of age—None.

Birth Rate—18.4.

Death Rate—8.3.

Rate of Infant Deaths, under 1 year, to 1,000 Births—68.3.

Death Rate from the † seven principal epidemic Diseases per 1,000 of population—0.63.

Diseases prevalent—None.

Period—Nil.

What Action taken—None.

Any Schools Closed—Yes.

If so, for what disease ?—Whooping Cough, Influenza.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation ?—For Small-pox—Bootle Fever Hospital—Good. For other Infectious Diseases—Bootle Fever Hospital—Good.

‡ Is it joint or otherwise ? (*See footnote*)—Cases admitted to Bootle Infectious Hospital as they occur at fixed rates.

Number of Beds available *for your District* ?—For Small-pox, limited to arrangements with Bootle Borough. For other infectious diseases—unlimited.

Number of cases removed *from your District* ?—Small-pox, none ; enteric fever, nil ; diphtheria, none ; scarlet fever, four ; total 4.

Deaths in Hospital of patients *from your District* ?—From what causes ? Nil

How is Disinfection carried out ?—Houses, Fumigation. § Clothing, Bedding, etc., Super-heated Steam. Apparatus used, Washington Lyon. Where situated, Bootle.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease *reported under the Notification Act* ?—27.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, etc.) ? If so, what are they ?—No.

Has any arrangement been made for the “voluntary” notification of Phthisis ?—No.

Is Diphtheritic Anti-Toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge ?—Yes.

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\* This information can generally be ascertained from the Returns of the Registrars of Births and Deaths.

† Small-pox ; Scarlet Fever ; Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ; Fever—Typhus, Enteric, and Continued ; Measles ; Whooping Cough and Diarrhoea.

‡ If you have the Joint use of Isolation Hospital belonging to neighbouring Authority state nature of agreement. Is any Retaining Fee paid ?

§ If Apparatus at a Hospital is available is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c., of patients not removed to the Hospital ? If not, please state how disinfection is carried out in these cases.



# SUMMARY—Continued.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts" .....	No. of Houses condemned ? None. Closed ?—None. Demolished ?—None. Made Habitable ?—None.
From where is the Water Supply obtained ? What is its condition ? Is it subject to your inspection ? .....	Southport Water Board. Good but very hard.  No.
Is scavenging carried out satisfactorily ? .....	Yes.
How performed :—By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses ?...	Sanitary Authority and Contract.
How is the refuse disposed of ? Has a Destructor been provided ? .....	Deposited on open land, sorted and portion used as manure, surplus levelled or burned. No.
What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal ? .....	Cesspools and portion of district sewered into septic tanks, and thence to sea outfall.
Canal Boats :—Number Inspected ? .....	None.
Number of infringements of Acts ? .....	None
What is the condition of Bake-houses ? .....	Satisfactory.
Slaughter Houses ? .....	Two.
Has a Public Abattoir been provided ? .....	No.

# SUMMARY—*Continued.*

Lodging Houses ? .....	None.
Are they Registered ? .....	No.
What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools ? .....	Good.
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—are they periodically inspected ? .....	Yes.
What is their condition ? ....	Very fair, much improved during the year.
Have regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B. ? .....	Yes.
Are they enforced ? .....	Yes.
Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow ?	800.
Food unfit for Human Consumption : amount seized ?	None.
Department of Inspector of Nuisances .....	No. of notices served ?—247. Nuisances remedied ? —1146. No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result ? —One, order made and work done.
Closet accommodation of the District .....	No. of Privy Middens ?—609. Pail Closets ?—430. Fresh Water Closets ?—387. Waste Water Closets ?—None. No. of Privy Middens converted during 1908 ?—To Pails, etc., 4.

# SUMMARY—Continued.

Smoke .....	<p>No. of observations?—None.</p> <p>No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—None</p> <p>What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—None.</p>
<p>Has the Authority adopted—</p> <p>“ The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ” ?</p> <p>“ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ” ?</p> <p>“ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ” ?</p> <p>“ The Notification of Births Act, 1907 ” .....</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p><del>Yes.</del> <i>do</i></p>
Notable sanitary improvements during 1908 .....	<p>Partial abolition of the cess-pool system, inauguration of the sewerage system ; improved structural conditions of many shippons ; the making up of several private and other streets.</p>
Chief Sanitary requirements of District .....	<p>The drainage of all premises within the sewerage area to be connected to the sewers ; the improvement of roads more particularly private ones ; some systematic method of emptying the cesspools outside sewerage area should be adopted.</p>



COUNCIL OFFICES,

FORMBY, JANUARY, 1909.

*To the  
Chairman and Members of the Health Committee  
of the Urban District Council of Formby.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in placing before you my Fourth Annual Report as to the Sanitary Work of the District executed during the past year.

#### INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

During the year many complaints have been made as to nuisances existing, and in every instance these have been investigated and as far as possible remedied. In addition a house to house inspection has been made in the following streets :—Massam's-lane, New Road, Willow Grove, Formby-street, Watchyard-lane, and Cable-street. On many occasions I have been accompanied by Dr. F. Carter, your Medical Officer of Health.

#### NOTICES SERVED.

During the year 247 Notices relating to 1146 nuisances have been served upon the owners or occupiers of premises in various parts of the District. Generally speaking the notices received early attention. In one instance only was it necessary to take Legal Proceedings.



In every case during the progress of the work of remedying nuisances the various premises were visited, and on completion the work was examined and tested to obviate as far as possible the nuisance recurring.

### CESSPOOLS.

Twenty-one Cesspools were found to be in a defective or foul and insanitary condition. These were cleansed and repaired and put into a satisfactory condition.

About the middle of November the Council gave notice that the work of connecting house drains to the public sewers might be commenced. At the end of the year thirty-nine house drains were connected to the sewers, and in these instances the cesspools have been abolished.

Referring to the cesspools in the "crowded areas," viz., Formby-street, Willow Grove, and Carr's Crescent Estate, the work of connecting house drains to sewers and abolishing the cesspools is well in hand.

I am pleased to report that up to the present the owners of property and others seem willing and anxious to avail themselves of the benefits of the sewer, and comparatively speaking there has been little or no trouble with owners upon whom it was necessary to serve notice to abolish the cesspool system of drainage.

### DRAINS.

During the year fifty-nine drains were found to be in a defective condition. In each instance the drains were either cleansed, relaid, or reconstructed, and afterwards examined and retested to ensure the same were in good working order. Nineteen choked or defective gullies were either cleansed or replaced with new.

## WASTE PIPES.

Thirty-four waste pipes from baths, lavatories, scullery sinks, and urinals, which were found to be choked, untrapped, or in a defective condition, have been cleansed, trapped, or made good, and caused to discharge separately on to open channels leading to gullies.

Six defective lead-lined wooden sinks have been removed and replaced with sinks of new glazed stoneware.

Two leaden baths and one dilapidated and cracked lavatory basin have been removed and replaced with new.

## WATER CLOSETS, SOIL PIPES, AND W.C. CONNECTIONS.

Five foul washout W.C. basins, enclosed in wooden cases, have been removed and new pedestal wash down W.C. basins fixed in lieu thereof.

In thirty-eight instances it was found the soil pipes to W.C.'s were in a leaky and defective condition. The soil pipes were either repaired or replaced with new and left sound and gas-tight.

## PAIL CLOSETS.

Eleven defective or leaky pails were replaced with new G.I. pails. In three instances the floors to the pail closets were found to be broken and in a foul condition. These were opened out, filled in with fresh material, and the floor remade.

## PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

Eleven privy ashpits were found to be in a defective and foul condition. In each case these were abolished, the ground filled in, and a pail closet or water closet provided in lieu thereof.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Upon the instructions of the Medical Officer enquiries were made into each of the twenty-seven cases of Infectious Disease notified to him.

Twenty-nine rooms were thoroughly disinfected by the Council's staff, and the bedding and clothing belonging to the patient were removed to Birkdale or Bootle for disinfection.

It was necessary to serve nine notices under the Infectious Disease Prevention Act on the owners or occupiers of premises to scrape the walls and ceilings, and afterwards wash with a solution of carbolic acid the rooms in which the infectious sickness had occurred. The notices were complied with.

## DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The dairies and cowsheds in the District have been regularly inspected. The periodical limewashing has been regularly attended to, and premises have been re-limewashed when the occupier has been called upon to do so.

The utensils used by cowkeepers have from time to time been inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and myself, and in two instances only was it necessary to call the attention of the cowkeepers to the state of their cans.

There has been a great improvement made during the year as to the general structural condition of the shippens in the District, which has resulted in improved lighting and drainage, and facilitated to a large extent the cleanliness of the premises.

Four new shippens have been built to replace shippens which were unfit for use.

In eight instances new concrete floors have been put in shippons to replace floors which were in a dilapidated and pervious condition.

In twelve instances new drains have been laid to shippons which discharge liquid filth from shippons into a cesspool situate 50 feet away. Previously the drainage of these shippons discharged into a catchpit built against the wall of the shippons.

In thirteen instances additional lighting has been provided, the lighting area in each case being equal to one-tenth of the floor area.

While many improvements have been effected during the past year, there are still several shippons which require attention. Notices have been served in these cases, and the improvements to be made will be put in hand during the coming spring, it being impossible to carry out the work while the cattle are housed.

## DAIRIES.

The dairies throughout the district have been inspected with the shippons. They have been regularly limewashed and cleansed. In three instances was it necessary to call the attention of the cowkeeper to the contents of the dairy, when it was found that other food and household utensils were being stored in the dairy.

Generally speaking the dairies are small in size, but as a rule very small quantities of milk are stored in the dairies owing to the farmers being able to quickly dispose of the milk.



## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are two licensed slaughter-houses in the District, one of which is licensed annually. Frequent visits have been made, but the premises have always been found to be in a satisfactory condition.

In one instance the Medical Officer of Health and myself were called in by one of the butchers in the District to inspect the carcase of a cow which was found to be seriously injured in a field, and which when found was immediately slaughtered. The carcase had every appearance of being perfectly healthy and sound, but the butcher decided to dispose of the carcase as dog's meat.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 38 Workshops on the Register, including seven Bakehouses, eleven Dressmakers, nine Bootmakers, five Joiners and Builders, two Cycle Repair Shops, one Cabinet Maker, one Tinsmith, one Wheelwright, and one Laundry.

## BAKEHOUSES.

The seven Bakehouses in the District have been periodically inspected, and the limewashing of premises has been regularly executed. Generally speaking the premises and utensils are always to be found in a cleanly and sanitary condition. In two instances only was it necessary to complain of the condition of the bakehouses, and the complaints were promptly attended to. In two instances also it was found that the abstract of the Regulation had been removed; these were promptly replaced.

The remaining Workshops and Workplaces in the District have been visited from time to time during the past year. The



premises have always been found to be in a cleanly state. No case of overcrowding has been found during the year.

### HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

No action has been taken during the year by the Council with respect to the thatched cottages of old type existing in the District, owing to the lack of suitable accommodation available for the tenants. Several inspections have, however, been made by the Medical Officer and myself during the year, but the condition found did not warrant any drastic action being taken.

### OVERCROWDING OF HOLIDAY CHILDREN.

During the past summer several complaints were made that gross overcrowding was taking place in certain houses in the district. It appeared that children from Liverpool and other schools were spending their holidays in Formby, and were being housed by occupiers of small property. Upon receipt of complaints the Medical Officer and myself visited the whole of the premises which were lodging "holiday children," it was found that in three cases gross overcrowding was taking place. Notices to abate the overcrowding were immediately served, and resulted in the removal of the children either to other rooms or to fresh houses.

To avoid overcrowding in the future the Council approached the organisers of the "Children Holiday Scheme," who have promised to send a list to the Council of the names and addresses of persons to whom they send children, so that such premises may be visited immediately by the Medical Officer of Health and myself.

### REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

During the year the contents of the Pail Closets and Ashbins have been regularly emptied and disinfected by the Con-

tractor. The ashpits and privies have also been emptied and disinfected by the Contractor upon receipt of the usual notice. The whole of the refuse is placed upon land and suitably treated.

The number of ashpits emptied during the year was .. 1962

The number of ashbins emptied during the year was.. 8543

The number of pail closets emptied during the year  
was ..... 17978

Referring to the emptying of the receptacles of House Refuse it is anticipated there will be a decrease in the number of Privy Ashpits and Pail Closets owing to the house drains being connected to the sewers. This will result not only in improved sanitation, but in a saving financially.

Improved sanitary conditions and a large saving financially will also result if occupiers of houses and other premises will properly use and not abuse receptacles for house refuse.

It is a very common practice of householders to allow builders' and garden refuse, straw, boxes, paper, vegetable and animal matter (both solid and liquid) and of every description to be placed in bins, ashpits, with the result that these receptacles become most foul and offensive, and necessitate the receptacles being emptied at least twice as often as they should be. During the summer months it is no uncommon thing to find that vermin of more than one kind have made the receptacles for house refuse their home. So serious has this question become that the Council are about to take stringent measures to abate the abuse of receptacles for house refuse, and householders are being respectfully asked to assist the Council in keeping such receptacles properly sweet and clean by disposing

of paper, vegetable and animal matter by burning. There is no doubt that if this were done not only would such receptacles be less foul but a large saving would be effected in the cost of emptying.

### SUMMARY.

Cesspools cleansed, repaired, and put in satisfactory condition .. .. .	21
Number of cesspools abolished .. .. .	39
Defective Drains relaid, reconstructed, or cleansed ..	59
Number of house drains connected to the public sewers ..	39
Choked or defective gullies cleansed or replaced with new ..	19
House Drains disconnected from watercourse .. ..	1
Defective waste pipes trapped or made good .. ..	34
Soil pipes and W.C. connections made smoke tight ..	38
Washout W.C. basins removed and pedestal washdown provided .. .. .	5
Foul and deep ashpit privies filled in to ground level and paved .. .. .	11
Defective and leaking pails renewed .. .. .	11
New floor provided to pail closets .. .. .	3
Foul wooden lead-lined sinks removed and replaced with stoneware sinks .. .. .	6
Defective window sashes and frames made good ..	6
Gullies removed from interior of premises .. ..	3
Defective and dilapidated baths removed and replaced with new .. .. .	2

Number of rooms disinfected after infectious cases ..	29
New Shippons built to replace old and dilapidated premises .. .. .	4
New concrete floors placed in shippons in lieu of foul and defective floors and cesspools .. .. .	8
New drains and cesspools provided to shippons in lieu of defective drains .. .. .	12
Middensteads in defective condition removed and rebuilt ..	8
Additional and satisfactory lighting provided to shippons.	13
Number of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination .. .. .	7
Number of samples of water taken for bacteriological examination .. .. .	1
Number of abstract of regulations fixed in bakehouses ..	2
Number of premises inspected for overcrowding ..	42
Number of cases of overcrowding found and remedied ..	8
Premises in foul and dirty condition cleansed .. ..	1
Defective urinals rebuilt, repaired, or made good ..	4

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. PATTISON,

Sanitary Inspector.